We Don't Need Any Stinking AFSRB!

Bart Henwood Flight Test Safety Workshop 8 May 08

Introduction

- Purpose
- Structure
- Airworthiness
- Risk Assessment
- Accountability

Purpose

- Context: Flight Test
- Supports four needs
 - Managements approval to proceed
 - Establish a record of accountability
 - Inject expert insight into the risk management process
 - Mitigate the human factors vulnerabilities associated with small group teaming and project ownership

Purpose

- Essential is a clear statement of the boards domain of assessment and the roles and rules governing its conduct
 - Complicated by a multi-organization test team
- Typically constrained to:
 - Airworthiness of the test vehicle/item
 - Safety/Mission Assurance of the vehicle and test operations based on
 - Environment
 - Team composition
 - ?

Structure

- Prerequisites/Timing
 - Technical reviews completed including instrumentation design
 - Close enough to flight test to
 - Define flight test maneuvers and test approach
 - Stabilize the design by ground test results
 - Sufficient time to respond to board actions
- Membership
 - Organizational
 - Multi-organizational boards complicate roles
 - Functional
 - Facilities, modification, instrumentation,, management
 - Technical
 - Test disciplines, technology experts, engineering
- Involvement/Decision Authority

Structure

- Involvement/Decision Authority
 - Decision authority apportioned to level of perceived risk
 - High complexity tests/systems
 - Require more time to assess
 - May require a team of specialists
 - Independence
 - Distanced from day-to-day operations/teaming
 - Non-stakeholder

Airworthiness

- Standard should be defined
 - Depends on vehicle test outcome
 - Research:
 - Experimental class for commercial
 - Gov't agency could use internal standard
 - Military development
 - Commercial or internal
 - Commercial
 - FAR Part Standards

Airworthiness

- Review addresses standards compliance
 - Primary focus is safety implications
 - Environmental suitability
 - Safe energy transfer/containment
 - Flight Control
 - Software development standards, V&V
 - static and dynamic stability margins
 - Adequate performance & structural margins
 - EMI/EMC, etc...
 - Ground tests are the typical evidence

- Decision Authority
 - Usually prescribes the methodology
 - Complicated by multi-organizational roles build in overlap
- Risk Characterization
 - Hazards identified via SSWG
 - Cause Mechanism Consequence
 - Mitigations should target Causes
 - Corrective Actions address "realized" risk
 - Consequence + probability of occurrence = risk
 - Matrixed cross plot divided into regions of risk gradation
 - High / medium / low

- Key risk areas with safety & mission assurance implications
 - Design/Technical
 - System (integrated)
 - Subsystem
 - Operational
 - Test maneuvers
 - Environmental conditions

- Board Guidelines
 - Understand source of consequence and probability
 - Data behind probability quantification/experiential assessment for qualification
 - Non-mitigated risk assessment (where did we start)
 - Worst case consequence vs. all significant outcomes
 - Total program vs. singular event exposure assessed
 - Assumptions that underly the analysis
 - Review non-credible hazards
 - Proper consideration of multiple event failures

- Board Guidelines
 - Type of mitigations support final risk claim.
 - Over utilization of human dependent mitigations
 - Recognition time and speed of response appropriate
 - Adequate lines of defense
 - Training necessary to be effective
 - Communications complexity (layers, SA, language, seniority, personality)
 - Integrated team response appropriate CRM
 - Pre-determined vs. ad hoc judgment application

- Board Guidelines
 - Transition from many individual risks to the integrated risk picture
 - Widely ignored in an qualitative assessment
 - Must assess dependency across hazards unless willing to live with independent assumption (form of worst case analysis)
 - Relies heavily on ability to stop, move to a safe condition and land
 - Test Conditions really required?
 - Traceable to a requirement
 - Operationally suitable

- Board Guidelines
 - Do hazards address group HF failures
 - Decline of independence over time
 - Turnover of personnel
 - Increase in complacency with success
 - "Cost of doing business" mentality

Accountability

- Accountability within the process
 - Ensure sufficient time for reviews sufficient time for prep material review
 - Reasonable durations all day?
 - Target complex areas with specialty teams and increased interface
 - Capture and address all concerns
 - Do not allow time to force a decision

Accountability

- Accountability to the process
 - Provide written expectations
 - Content
 - Timing NET X days before first flight
 - Readiness
 - Assess effectiveness
 - Process to decision effectiveness/efficiency
 - Decision effectiveness (long term)
 - Poor risk characterization
 - Unidentified risk realization (process escapes)
 - Modify and codify the process

Accountability

- Decision Accountability
 - Clear written authorization
 - Periodic reports
 - End point delineated
 - Clear closure actions with record of
 - Clear return criteria could be to a different decisional authority

Job Done?

- No!!
- Visit a matter of good communication not trust!
- Assess
 - Culture
 - Pace of operations/Situational Awareness
 - Understanding